### TELEGRAPHIC.

OUR BULLETIN.-We had, yesterday, upon our Bulletin Board, market reports as follows:
At 11 o'clock—Opening New York Gold quota-

At 12 o'clock-New York Gold and opening Cot-At 1 o'clock-Liverpool, noon-Cotton and Lon-

on Money quotations.

At 3½ o'clock—Closing New York Cotton quotations, with day's sales; also closing Money quota-We will have these early quotations regularly

### Our Cable Dispatches.

Wednesday Noon.—The steamer St., from New York December 28, arrived Lawrence, from New York Decomber 28, arrived here this morning.

Liverpool, Jatuary 9—Noon.—The Harrich Queen, from Swansea, bound to the Baltric, has been sunk at sea, and only one person out of her crew has been saved.

VIENNA, January 9—Noon.—The Austrian Government has extended an amnesty to the Press throughout the Empire for all past offences.

London, January 9—Noon.—The Times has another editorial to-day on the question of the claim of the United States Government for payment of the depredations of the Alabama. It expresses the hope that the attempt to settle the matter by arbitration will be successful.

LIVERPOOL January 9—Noon.—The cotton mar-

hope that the attempt to settle the matter by arbitration will be successful.

LIVERFOOL January 9—Noon.—The cotton market is flat to-day and prices declining. The sales are estimated at 8000.

LONDON, January 9—Noon.—Consols are quoted at 31 for money; Five-twenties 72; Erie Railway Shares 45; Illinois Central Si.

LONDON, January 9.—It is deemed that the Turkish Government have arranged affairs satisfactority to the Italian Government relative to the late forsy on one of their steamers. The Italian Government insists on full and ample reparation.

LONDON, January 9.—The general market rules steady to-day. Consols closed at 91. American securities closed at a slight decline, Five-Twenties closing at 72; [Illinois Si.]; Erie 45].

LIVERPOOL, January 9.—The Cotton market to-day has been dull, and quotations have receded id from last Friday's prices. The sales to-day reached 10,000 beles. Middling Uplands closed at 14:40. Provision market generally remains steady and unchanged. Choese is firmer and American in de-

ast Friday's prices. The sales to-day reaching do 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands closed at 144d. Provision market generally remains steady and unchanged. Choese is firmer, and American in demand at an advance of 4 per cent. In Broadstulis the market is firm and prices remain unchanged. Panis, January 9.—The Bourse has railed quiet to-day with a declining tendency to-3 per cent. Rentes closed at 63f. 82fc.
Frankfort, January 9.—Even ng.—The market for American stocks was weaker to-day, and 5.20's closed at 76f.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The President sent to the House to day a partial list of the persons pardoned, containing all of the more prominent in each of the Southern Statos.

[The list is a long one, comprising several hundred names. We publish only those from South Carolina.]

dred names. We publish only those from South Carolina.]

The list is as follows:
From South Carolina—Gens. Bonham, Butler, Bratton. Elliott, Grogin, Haygood and Proston; Navy Commanders—Hartstein and Ingraham; Ex-Gov. Aliem, Geo. A. Trenholm, J. D. B. De-Bow, Jno. D. Ashmore, Bishop Lynch; Sirns, Confederate Senator [7].

\* \* \* \* Chas. J. Faalkner. The latter was pardoned as Rebel Minister to France, and this note is added—Note: "Mr. Lincola promised Mr. Faulkner a full and free pardon if he would come within the U. S. lines and take the oath." Mr. F. never received the letter from the President, and consequently was not pardoned by him.

c was passed.
he remainder of the business preceding to admeat was of a strictly local character, except
edition praying for an annuity for \$1000 per
um to Sam. Downing, only surviving soldier of
revolution.

annum to Sam. Downing, only surviving soldier of the revolution.

SENATE.—Various potitions relative to the tariff were received. The District Committee reported a Bill favoring a branch railroad hence to Baltimore. Petitions were received from various portions of Virginia asking for impartial suffrage; also a petition signed by the Rev. Geo. Washington, and 260 other Boston negroes, asking for the refusal of admission to Nebruska with the word white in her Constitution. The District and Pension Bills taken up prosented no general interest. The Nebraska Bill was taken up and passed with an amendment imposing this condition, that no distinction be made on account of color. The rote was 24 to 15. Colorado was admitted with same proviso, 23 to 11. A Bill forbidding distinctions on account of color in the Territories was taken up and discussed, when Senate adjourned.

### Washington News.

Washington News.

Washington January 9.—There are many conflicting statements regarding the President's determination in the matter of pardons. Nothing definite can be learned, but it is asserted on good authority that several pardons, among them that of Governor Letcher, of Virginis, sent to the Attorney-General's office to be put in proper shape, were returned from the State Department endorsed too late. It would seem, therefore, that pardons previous to conviction will be discontinued for the present.

The President to-morrow gives a dinner to the Cabinet and the ladies of their houses.

Washington, January 9.—The Radicals seem confident of seating the Senators from Nebraska and Colorado within a few days. There appears to be but little doubt of a veto, but the Radicals claim (counting two Senators who are absent) to be able to draw up two-thirds in favor of admission. After seating these four Senators, the party has no doubt of their ability to force through any measure they please. The context promises to be the most exciting of the sessiou.

Washington, January 9.—The committee appointed to investigate the burning of the new Ironsides, will report the fire as the result of gross carelessness on the part of the officers in charge.

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Washington, January 9.—The third in the province of the seems generally believed that a veto will de-

tion was attended by the chart of the case an immense jam.

It seems generally believed that a veto will defeat the admission of Nebraska and Colorado, as the amendment amounts virtually to negro suf-

frage.
Dr. Sam Bard, of the Atlanta Era, visited the President to-day.

Kentucky politics are reported as being sadly fractured. Four factions exist, viz: Straight Radicals, Original Unionists, Secession Sympathisors, and Returned Confederates.

New York News.

News.

New York News.

News.

New York News.

News.

News.

New York News.

News wing.
A telegram from a reliable scures at Albany, says the prospects of Roscoe Conkling are decidedly the best for the United States Senatorship.

# General News.

HARRISBURG, P.A. Jannary S.—Governor Curtin, it is thought, has the inside Senatorial track.
TOPEKA, KANSAS, January S.—The Legislature has organized. Twenty Conservative members will unite on the least objectionable Radical for Senator. New York, January 9.—The Australasian sailed

to-day. She carries no specie.

The schooner N. Parton has cleared for Charleston.

The schooner N. Parton has cleared at 1 o'clock this morning, originating in the Atlantic House. Ludlow & Wilson, Neukers & Co. and Chamberlain Bros. were burned out.

Frankfors, Kr., January 8.—The Constitutional Amendment has been rejected in the House by a vote of 62 to 28, and 22 to 7 in the Senate.

Washingtons, January 9.—The Constitutional Amendment many properties of the scale of the service Congressmen that the President has ceased entertaining applications for pardons in consequence of the repeal of the 13th section. They say the report originated in some change in the routine in the Attorney-General's office.

A West People originated was name has not yet transpired, was pardoned yesterday.

RUSMOND, January 9.—The Leg Elature has adopted the joint resolution rejecting the Constitutional Amendment unanimously in the Sanate and with one negative yote in the House.

NEW ORLEARS, January 9.—There is but thirteen feet of water on the bar, and quite a fleet is detained below.

ANEAPOLIS, January 9.—A joint resolution has been introduced into the Maryland Legislature, that in view of Congress withholding the compensation to loyal slave owners, the Comptroller of Maryland be ordered to withhold the bonnties swarded by Maryland to shaves.

CENDAGO, January 9.—The Republicans in the Illibois Legislature spread to postpone a caucas until Mondey, "Thurball's friends opposed the postponement, which is considered a victory on the part of Palmer's Wends.

The Railroad Committee have been instructed to inquire into the power of the Legislature to control the rates of charge for freight and passencontrol the lates of charge gors.

The steamer Sunflower was sunk in Trinity River. Texas. The boat is a total loss.

Lynching is reported in Calhoun and Washington countles.

Another Letter from the "D.D."

Washington, January 9.—The Republican of this morning publishes the following:

"Washington, D. C., January 9. 1865.—His Excellency Andrew Johnson: My dear Governor—I cannot too heartily thank you for your letter dated Mashville, December 30, 1864, received on Wednesday evening. There is not a word or sentence in the article from the Nashville Times, which you inclose, that does not meet my warmest approbation. I have read and reread all your friends. I hope soon to be able to endorse both in my two newspapers, the Chronicle and the Press. After a pretty tho: cugh canvass, I think the Sonators and Representatives from Louisiana will be admitted; and if this is so, it is easy to anticipate that those of Tennessee will also be received. The only person that I have found opposed to your theory, and who is now hesitating as to the true course to be pursued in reference to the admission of Louisiana, is Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, He may probably be followed by Wade, Atchinson, Chandler, and a few more, but Senator Wilson, Of Massachusetts is open and determined in his course, and I think he will carry with him a good number.

"The attempt to embarrass the admission of

of Massachusetts, is open and determined in his course, and I think he will carry with him a good number.

"The attempt to embarrass the admission of States, as Tennessee, after having gone through such sufferings as yours, and having reorganized their State from the very foundation of principle and law, would be a sad proceeding. The fact is, my dear Governor, we cannot resist peace should the Southern people lay down their arms and demand to come back into the Union under the terms of the Annesty Proclamation, agreeing to the abolition of slavery by the amendment to the Constitution and consenting to the restoration of the old Union. Any party that opposes such an appeal will surely come to confusion; nor can we attempt to embarrass such questions as those presented in the case of Louisians and Tennessee by legislation on the subject of negre suffrage, because that question belongs to the States, and it will look yery odd if the legislators from the free States should endeavor to confer the right of suffrage upon illiterate negroes, just delivered from slavery in the South, when in nearly all the free States the negroes are nearly wholly disfranchised. I feel in high hope that the course of the people of Savannah, which you have by this time seen, coming forward voluntarily and partly eggening to the terms offered by the Government, will he followed in other quarters, and that we are, in fact, about to realize the beginning of the end of the robellion. We are looking for you here with much interest. Your presence and your counsel are needed.

"Yours truly," W. FORNEY."

New York, January 9.—Arrived, steamer Gr da from Charleston. Sailed, steamer Moneke Charleston.

ALTIMOBE, January 9.—The Falcon has cleared or Charleston.

Ex-Confederate General Magruder is here.

1841. Stocks better.
BALTIMORE, January 9.—Flour inactive; Southern brands scarce. Wheat quiet; market peorly supplied. Corn firm; White \$1 04@1 05; Yellow \$1@1 02. Oats dull. Seeds steady; Flazseed \$2 60@2 65. Sugar more active. Coffee quiet and firm—stock of Prime light. Provisions dull. Bacon Shoulders 113. Sides 124. Naval Stores inactive. Turpentine 68@39.

at 89 4085 99. Whiskey dull and declining; sales at 22 17a2 18. Bran dull at \$1 50.

LOUISYILLE, January 9.—Sales of 27 hhds. To-bacco at \$2 50a16 70. Superfine Flour \$9 75. Red Wheat \$2 75. Shelled Corn in bulk 70, on the ear 60. Oats \$5. Hogs \$8a6 25. Mess. Pork \$20 50. Bulk Shoulders 8; Clear Sides 11. Lard, in tierces, 12. Cotton 30s31 for low middling. Plantation Molasses 75. Prime New Orleans Sugar 13. Whiskey \$2 30, in bond.

CINGIN ATT, January 9.—Flour dull and heavy, Wheat 3a5c. lower. Whiskey steady at \$2 26, in bond. Hogs dull. Packers demand concessions of 25 cents, which drovers are not willing to accede. Nothing done. Rates asked ranged from 70 to 75c. Provisions—Nothing done. Gold 332. Fair demand. Sales 1400 bales.

### The East Iudia Telegraph Company,

This title might seem to be a misnomer for company whose lines are to be wholly in China out they can "sue or be sued" under no other The act of incorporation was passed April 25, 1864.

The object of the company is to build a telegraph between Pekin and Canton. The importance of the enterprise will be understood by a glance at the map. The Collins' or Bussian American Telegraph Company have already pushed their line to a point but eight handred and fitty miles from Pekin, so that telegraphic connect on between that city, San Francisco and New York may be looked upon as nearly an accomplished fact. On the other hand, the London and Calcutta line is now completed and in operation. Negotiations are in progress for the extension of this line to Canton. Regarding the commercial and political interests involved, there can be no doubt that, sooner or later, this will be done. There will then remain in the telegraphic belt encircling the world a gap of one thousand four hundred and thirty-five miles, the distance between Fekin and Canton, which this company propose to fill. They have had to encounter a grave difficulty at the very outstart, in the supersition of the Chinese Government and people.

It is commonly thought that the poles and wires The act of incorporation was passed April 25, 1864

counter a grave difficulty at the very outstart, in the superstition of the Chinese Government and people.

It is commonly thought that the poles and wires of the land telegraph would disturb the equable flow of good luck through the Empire. The united afforts of the diplomatic corps at Peain have only so far succeeded in obtaining permission for the company to lay submarine wires between the scaport cities. The company, however, have the active good will of the Chinese in San Francisco, and the efficient services of an able resident agent, Dr. McGowan, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Chinese language and character; and it is believed that the requisite concessions will be obtained at an early day. The immense size, wealth and commerce of the Chinese Empire, are so well known that comment upon the importance of this content of the Chinese Indicates the company of the Chinese Indicates of the Chinese In

In Colin County, Texas, pork sells for six cents a pound; butter at twelve and a half cents; eggs at ten cents a dozen; wheat one dollar a bushel, and four four dollars a hundred weight. Corn is rattled off at fifty cents a bushel. These rates are for specie. In that portion of Texas one dollar of United States paper, currency is worth only two-thirds of a cliver dollar. In Rusk County mast fed pork readily brings six cents, corn fed seven cents. There is an abundant supply of food in that region, particularly of hog and hominy. East Texas is unquestionably one of the best countries in the world for raising perk.

A fire occurred in the Crystal Palace building, Sydonham, England, on the 80th of December, and was only extinguished the following afternoon, after the section appropriated to Eastern products had been destroyed, and property to the value of a million and a half of dollars lost, At one time it was feared that the great "World's Fair" emportum of England, which has commanded such attention from the nations and peoples since the date of its opening on the first of May, 1851, would be completely destroyed.

CHARLA ON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1867.

Mr. Editor: The only objection that we have ever heard urgod against this measure, was as to te effect on a particular class of hard-working citons who carn their bread by cartage.

izens who earn their bread by cartage.

Now, we conture the opinion that this particular class will be certainly benefited, because there is almost a certainty that a largely increased business will come here, by the convenience afforded to original shippers, thus multiplying the local work between local points in the city.

We illustrate by pointing to the Street Railway Company. Two months ago, Mr. Jackson had four omnibuses running for passengers, four drivers were employed, with proportionate teams. Now, the same sized community has in service eight conductors besides earn their support, and in less than a short month it is found necessary to order four additional cars. When these are running, which will be in a few days, where four of

work.
We make this statement to show that the working man need never fear any innovation which tends to multiply business or increase public convenionce.

The illustrations on this point could be multi-plied, but this will suffice.

EAST BAY.

## An old and honored friend, a teacher by instinct,

choice and profession,—a pedagogue of long ex-perience,—one who has read deeply in the book of human nature,—recently wrote us a private letter, in the course of which he gives us the following bit of school-room experience, which, in justice to even at the hazard of incurring his displeasure.

He says: "There is one use of a daily paper which I have long appreciated, and never more atches and your review of the markets fernish a

he young beginner in geometry had to for sale. Many a time an example from insur-ance, 'exchange,' etc., has come in so exactly, that the boys have began to suspect that I had some-thing to do with 'putting all these things into that

these distinct kinds of information, is the general awakening of mind, which is worth all the inforthis and more we have found in your sheet; and I have sometimes thought of trying to draw the at-tention of teachers to this means of instruction, with a view of inducing them to add a daily par to the apparatus of the school-room, but I have

never done it."

Our friend has "done it" now, however, and we feel assured that the entire of the honorable guild of pedagogues will thank him for his valuable sug-

how can a teacher desire a more suggestive text than the latest news? The "living present" has claims superior to all the ages of antiquity, and speaks in clear intelligible tones, striking a chord of sympathy in the heart of every boy. None of our friend's numerous pupils will ever forget the broad range his "school talks" used to ta formation was brought home to them on those

a regular place in the curriculum. The judicious teacher will find no difficulty in turning this hin

of Monday. The address is signed by Senators acceptable; the other declaring it was the act of the people of the United States, from which no section or community could withdraw. It is claimed that the weaker party sought to withdraw from the Union "not to prevent the Northern States from retaining their government over themselves with their own construction, but to insure its preservation as to the Southern States as they understood it." In the warilite struggle which ensured the South was overcome, and the address gives the history of the President's efforts at reconstruction, and foreibly says: "The laws of the United States are being executed within its limits without hindrance or resistance from the people or the State authorities; the Federal army is on our frontier for protection; the Federal judiciary are performing their functions; the Other State; the navy is protecting our commerce; the officers of customs and internal revenue are doing their duty, and the people are paying duties and taxes as in other States. What more could be said of the people of New York and Ohio—except that they have their Senators ard Representatives in Congress to speak for and represent the rights, interests and pecessities of their States.

The impolicy of imposing disabilities on the Southerners is foreibly argued in the standing warning of Ireland quoted. The address concludes as follows:

If the restoration were now complete, the test

warning of Ireland quoted. The address concludes as follows:

If the restoration were now complete, the test oam repealed, or atowed away with the recise of the war, universal amnesty proclaimed, what joy would there be in this land! It would be like the sun bursting suddenly from the clouds after many days of gloom and darkness. Them, indeed, a day of national thanksgring might well be proclaimed. Then would the whole people, in every part of this broad land, and those now in exile and in foreign climes, who are Americans in heart, go into the tomple of the living God and offer up heartfalt thanks for the restoration of kindly feeling and brotherly love to a united nation of freemen—united not merely in name, but in fact—who have been divided and at war with each other, but are so no longer. Then would a people, united truly and in fact, pour out upon bended knees the overflowing gratitude of pure hearts, unsullied by the Temembrane of past bitterness, to the God of their fathers, for the blessed happiness afforded by mutual forgiveness, good feeling and esteem.

MANUFACTURING IN THE SOUTH AND WEST.—Among the changes which are likely to result.

Among the changes which are likely to result from the late conflict between the North and the South, those of a commercial and manufacturing character promise to be the most conspicaous. Before the war, the natural course of brainess was to send cotton from the South to the Northern Atlantic cities for the purpose of being manufactured or reshipped to Europe, receiving in return such goods as the planting States consumed. Now the tendency is to localize the business of the South—to produce there, as far as possible, the manufactured goods required for home consumption. Meanwhile, the natural effect is for a larger proportion of Southern products to find a market at Baltimore than ever before, and this will probably continue to be the case. With the growth of manufactures in the South, the advantages of cheapness, resulting from having the raw product on the spot, will be realized, and oventually she may undersell others, and send her surplus direct to such foreign markets as are in need of them. As a symptom of this introversion of trade, it may be noted that between seventy and eighty cotton mills are now said to be in process of crection in the Southern States, besides sundry wollen ones, all tending to the change in trade and business to which we have adverted. Nor is this tendency confined to the South solely, but seems to be actualing the people of the Western States also. There, too, increased attention to manufacturing enterprises is manifested, promising changes in commercial affairs not anticipated ten years since. These have been expedited in the South by the late conflict in arms; while in the West they are the result of views antagonistic to those entertained by the manufacturers of the Atlantic States.

[Baltimore Sun. Among the changes which are likely to result from the late conflict between the North and the

REPEAL OF THE USURY LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—Immediately before the adjournment of the Legislature of South Carolina, the old usury laws of that State were repealed after the most strenuous opposition from that class of gentlemen from the rural districts why resemble the Bourbons-in neither learning nor forgetting anything. We learn that the rate of interest in South Carolina is fixed at seven-per cent, but that there is no limit as to the rate of interest which debtors may contract or governant to pay. No State of the South is more wedded to ancient laws, customs and usages than South Carolina, and nowhere were the old more wended to ancient laws, customs and usages than South-Carolina, and nowhere were the old fogy and threadbare arguments, of the friends of the usury laws more vigorously pressed than in the Legislature of that State during the last month; but the counsels of the intelligent business men prevailed, and the old many laws how belong to history. Biohmond Times.

an outrage as the following, which we clip from the Edgefield Advertiser:

an outrage as the following, which we clip from the Edgefield Advertiser:

On Christmas Eve night, about the rising of the moon, a band of seven or eight men rode up to the door of Mr. James McCarty, an old man living on the Columbia road, about fourtoen miles from this place. Three of them dismounted, entered the forms, represented themselves as "Yankocs," demanded Mr. McCarty's keys, forced thom from him, unlocked a small iron safe in which he kept his money and papers, and took from it 51016 in gold, \$130 odd in silver, \$150 in greenbacks, rad \$10,000 worth of notes and accounts. They then left the house and rejoined, their comrades at the gate, taking with them the said money and papers. They took with them also Mr. McCarty's shot gun, already loaded. Mr. McCarty and his wife followed them into the piazza, and, as they made roady to ride off, denounced them. At this the old man's own gun was fired at him. He received in one leg some thirty or forty squirrel shot. Mrs McCarty was also painfully wounded in the thigh, one large ball, apparently from a rovolver, passing entirely through the leg. After this the desperadoes rode off with their booty.

Lusus Naturas.—We had the pleasure a few days ago of examining at the office of Dr. Ellict one of the rarest and most astonishing freaks of nature ever before seen. It was the twin offspring of a colored woman of this place—still-born. The twins are joined together from the side of the face down to the stomach, having all the parts of each perfectly formed. Dr. E. tolls us that he has seen many kinds of deformity in children. This specimen he intends presenting to the Medical College of Charleston, for the benefit and wonder of the position of contributing editor of the Anderson Intelligen. Er.

THE SCRETARY OF STATE.—Gen. Capers, the new Secretary of State, will not enter upon the duties of the office until the 18th of February. Until that time, therefore, all official letters should be addressed to Hon. W. R. Huntt, the incumbent

bent.

Samuel J. Hay, Esq., has withdrawn from the editorial department of the Barnwell Sentinel.

The Columbia Phænix says that Miss McCul-Loon, of Columbia, made her first appearance this season in the Italian Opera, in New York, on Monday. season in the Italian Opera, in New York, on Mon-day. She sang the soprano part in Vendre' "Ballo in Maschera," and made a very agreeable impres-sion. We append the critical remarks of the World, as of interest to the fellow-townspeople of the fair prima donna:

prims donna:

Of course, the main interest of the evaning centered upon Miss McCulloch, and it is pleasant to be able to say that this young lady schieved a positive success with an audience which included many of the most accomplished musicians, both "professionals" and "amateurs," of New York. Miss McCulloch's voice is of a pure and excellent quality, and her style, which is essentially modern, fits her peculiarly for executing the music of that, at presont, most popular Maestri, Signor Verdi. She gave proof hat night, too, of a degree of dramatic feeling and taste, which, with an enlarged experience of the stage, cannot fail to put her high on the roll of strictly operatic, as distinguished from purely lyric singers.

a attempting to incite mob violence against the m himself. The writer says :

pear in suits which, while the war was in progress, would speedily have drawn forth a Union bullet. The charitable supposition of a year ago, that the wearers, through the pecuniary losses incident to the destruction of their property and currency, were unable to purchase other clothing, is certainly inappropriate at the present day, and no reason can now be ascribed other than a lingering love for the color in which they and their traitor brethren were arrayed when seeking to destroy our National Government. The syident, utide of their dress, and nowcepit, and people, give countenance to this belief. In the present day, and an ar-soldier, upon beholding the hated color which recalls to mind sufferings in the prison hells of Andresonville, Belle Isle, Libby, and Salisbury, must instinctively feel a strong desire to wreak summary vengeance upon one, at least, of the inhuman fiends by whom he was subjected to starvation, exposure, and almost death.

three survive. three survive. This includes the Foreign Missionary Bishops. In order of seniority Bishop Elliott was seventh on the list of Bishops living, and thirty-seventh on the roll of the American Church. He was consecrated February 28, 1841, in Christ Church, Savannah, by Bishop Meade, Bishop Ives and Bishop Gadsden. He was the senior Bishop in the Confederacy after the death of Bishop Meade, Bishop Otey and Bishop Polk. Six of the Southern Bishops have died within the last six veers viz.

Bishop Russeage, of Fiorida, November, 1866. Bishop Elliott, of Georgia, December, 1866. Six Northern Bishops and one Foreign Miss ary Bishop have died within the same time.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer, of Thursday, contains an important announcement from Washington:

I learn from a reliable source that the Hon. Mr. Morris, formerly a member of Congress from Illinois, and other prominent Conservatives of that State, intend to meet to-morrow night at Spring-field for the purpose of considering a proposition to nominate General Grant for the next President. Some of the parties intend to urge the proposed Constitutional Amendment as part of the platform in this movement, but this proposition is not likely to meet with unanimous favor. Leading Democrats of other States have been invited to join the Illinoisians in their meeting.

If Grant will consent to commit himself to the Conservative policy, there can be no reasonable doubt as to his success in 1885, and the consequent in important announcement from Washington

oubt as to his success in 1869, and the consecuent

annihilation of the Radical party.

FROM KENTUCKY.—Governor Bramlette, in his message to the Kentucky Legislature (January 4th), takes strong ground against the proposed Constitutional Amendment. The Governor argues that two-thirds of a quorum does not constitute two-thirds of a quorum does not constitute two-thirds of the members chosen. He, therefore, does not consider that the amendment is presented to the Legislature in the manner prescribed by the Constitution. He says: "Entertaining this view of the constitutional powers of the Congress to propose amendments, the amendment submitted to your consideration is not regarded as coming with the sanction of the Constitution, and therefore should be rejected. I will only say that, were the provisions as acceptable as they are objectionable, the fact that they are not proposed in conformity with the requirements of the Constitution would be sufficient to compet their rejection, and more especially so when they are held out as a condition precedent to admitting rights already secured by the existing Constitution."

RETURNING FROM MEXICO.—Gen. Sterling Price arrived a few days ago in New Orleans, from Mexico, where he has been since the close of the war. He was very cordialty roceived. The hotels were thrown open to him, important positions were tendered him, and a tract of inal containing six hundred acres, in Taxas, was presented to him. He was also offered his choice of the river steamers to convey him and his family up the Missouri. General J. B. Magruder, who has also been staying in Mexico, has arrived in New York, and is sojourning, for the present, at the New York and is sojourning, for the present, at the New York Hotel, where he is called upon by many visitors. In Governor Harris, of Tennessee, has returned to that State.

duced a substitute to the bill offered by him, to 'provide republican governments for the late re-pollious States." The substitute was read in Conress on Thursday. It provides that persons oth

erwise qualified to vote shall first subscribe to the following each:

I, A. B., solemnly swear, on the Holy Evange-lists of Aimighty God, that on the 4th day of March, 1864, and at all times thereafter, I would willingly have complied with the requirements of the proclamation of the President of the United States, issued on the 8th day of December, 1863, had a safe opportunity of an doing been allowed me; that on the said 4th day of March, 1895, and at all times thereafter, I was opposed to the continuance of the rebellion; and to the establishment of the so-called Confederate Government, and voluntarily gave no aid or encouragement thereto, but earnestry desired the success of the Union, and the suppression of all armed resistance to the Government of the United States; and that I will henceforth faithfully support the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder.

The iron crown of Lombardy is shortly to resume its place in Monas Cathedral. The restitation is to be attended with some pomp. When the Prefect of Milas shall have amounced the day fixed for it, a high court functionary will be dispatched to Monas to be present at it.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A brig called the Jacmel Packet, entered the port of Aspinwall a few days ago, and was seized by United States Consul Rice under suspicious circumstances. The vessel sailed some months ago from Singapore under a charter for Melbourne, Australia, with a cargo of spices, &c., but ran out of her legitimate voyage, rounded the Cape of Good Hope, put into two or three ports on the way, and finally brought up in Aspinwall for repairs and supplies to continue her voyage. On arrival, the captain and owner, John A. Dawes, tried to dispose of his cargo for half its value, but Consul Rice, suspecting him to be a renaway, stopped the trade, and with the aid of Lloyd's agent, Mr. Cowan, succeeded in procuring all her papers, and proved a plain case of barratry against the captain. A guard from the United States ship Mackinaw was then placed on board of her by the Consul, who will send her to New York, consigned to the Collector of Customs. The Jacmel Packet was originally an American vessel. She afterwards changed to Brittin, and by the aid of the United States Consul at Singapore was enabled to procure an American fing, under which she came to Aspin-F THREE MONTHS AFTER DATE APPLI-CATION will be made by me for Certificates of Stock, to replace the following Certificates, which have been lost, viz: Certificate No. 3482, dated February, 11th, 1860, for BAWLINS LOWNDES January 10 feb 10 ME ELMORE MUTUAL INSURANCE COM-

PANY.—The Stockholders having determined at a meeting held on Monday, 7th inst., that the affairs of the Company SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY WOUND UP, all parties holding Policies are requested to call and have the same cancelled without delay, and receive the quot

49- TO PLANTERS AND FACTORS.-NO

#3F-NOTICE.—I, KATE DOUGLAS, WIFE OF WILLIAM H. DOUGLAS, now residing at No. 2 Ring street, and extrying on the retail business, give notice that in one month from the date hereof I will act as a SOLE TRADER.

KATE DOUGLAS. OLE TRADER. .. K JANUARY STR, 1867. 1mo

The Freedmen.—General Howard and suite, of the Freedmen's Bureau, arrived in this city on Saturday, and since that time have been visiting the colored population and examining into their condition. Last night the freedmen turned out in large numbers, with torches, banners, transparencies, etc., and escorted the General and party to the African Church, where several addresses were delivered. General Howard advised them to remain where they were; that inducements were held out to them to emigrate to other States, brut that removals were always troublesome, and often very far from advantageous. He advised them to be industrious and abide by their contracts; impressed upon them the importance of education, stating that throughout the Southern States there were now over 150,000 colored children being educated, and concluded his remarks with certain patriotic expressions, which created considerable feeling among the dusky auditory.—Columbia AS NOTICE.—SAVANNAH AND CHARLES
TON BAILEOAD COMPANY.—Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, a meeting of the Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company (Sir Thousand Sharea, equal to six handred thousand dollars, having been subscribed and paid in) will be holden at the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank Building.
Fast Bay on Theyridue, the 10th day of January at 12 THE storm on Thursday in the interior of the State of New York was the most severe one since 1835. Twenty inches of snow fell at Albany, and twenty-four inches at Troy, and railroad commu-mention was entirely suspended. East Bay, on Thursday, the 10th day of January, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of a complete organization of said Company, and for the election of a DIRECTOR to

85 The Friends and Acquaintances of

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOKES, ADMOR. EDWARD J

ent from and without the limits of this State : On n on of Thack, Solicitor for plaintiff, it is ordered the

he said Julius Ganke do appear, plead, answer comur hersto, within forty days from the publication

45 SOUTH CAROLINA-COLLETON DIS

to appear and plead, answer or demur to the Bill and supplemental filled in this case, within forty days from the publication hereof, or an order to take said Bills pro-

AS STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-

nuse, if any they have, why the said Administra

83 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA—COLLE-TON DISTRICT.—By R. ALLAN WILLIS, Ecquire, Or-tinary.—Whereas, B. STOKES, Commissioner in Equity,

after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the for-

tion should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 7th day of January, Anno.

Domini 1867.

R. ALLAN WILLIS,

Colleton District, deceased, that they be and appear be fore me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Walter bore' on Tuesday, 19th February next, after publication

f February next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'cl

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL

No person, old or young, should fail to use it. IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST

and take no other.

B. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashna, N. H., Propristors.
For sale by all Druggista. Wholesale by

ISRAEL OTTOLENGUI,

STOCK, NOTE, BOND,

AND

MONEY BROKER,

No. 22 BROAD-STREET,

WILLIAM H. GILLILAND & SON.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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DOWIE & MOISE.

SUCCESSORS TO KING AND CASSIDEY,
thly Charleston, S. C.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

Ask for Hall's Vegetable Richie

MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

R. ALLAN WILLIS,

B. ALLAN WILLIS, O. C. D.

10,20,31,Feb.9

January 10

R. A. WILLIS, O. C. D.

10, 20, 31, Feb. 9

his order, or a decree pro confesso

ie late RICHARD W. COGDELL, Fac., are

Church, This Day, at One o'clock P. M.

AF BOARD OF FIREMASTERS.—AN ELEC-TION for CLERK AND SUPERINTENDENT and a PUMP CONTRACTOR for Upper and Lower Wards will NOTICE.-ALL NEWSPAPERS IN THE State to which the College of Charleston is indebted for divertising, are requested to forward their bills to the Pressurer.

JACOB WILLIMAN, —
January 10 3 Secretary and Treasurer. ting of the Board, 16th instan January 5 10 Clerk and Superin

COMMISSIONERS OF MARKETS, JANU-

WILLIAM KIRKWOOD AG ALL PERSONS ARE WARNED AGAINST

anding on my Plantation, as they will be dealt with a respassers.

W. G. HINSON, thmws\* W. G. HINSON, EST BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR positively restores gray hair to
tis original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and
strength to the weakest hair; stope its falling out at
once; keeps the head clean; is unparallaied as a hair
dressers, said at my office, No. 1123 Broadway, New
York.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.
Jannay 4

ANY CHARLESTON ALMS HOUSE .- THE COM-MISSIONERS OF THE POOR will elect, on Wednesday, 9th January, 1807, a MASTER, MATRON and BOOK. REFERS, to surve for the smaxing year. Also, contractors for BREAD and BEEF, to be delivered at Alma House

ANDITOR'S OFFICE, SOUTH CAROLINA RAILBOAD COMPANY, CHARLESTON, DECEMBER 29, 1866.—All interest on the Funded Debt of the Com-pany payable by Compons on the 1st of January, 1867.

43 ESTATE NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING demands against the estate of the late FRE FREEZE, will present them, properly attested persons indebted thereto will make payment to

that Mount Holly, S. C. SFESTATE NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAY-ING claims sgainst the Estate of the late JAMES T. LAMB, will present them, duly attested; and those in-debted to him will make payment to the undersigned.

#2 ESTATE NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAV ING claims against the Estate of the late J. DUBOSE POECHER, of St. John's, Berkley, are requested to hand tham in, and those indebted to make payment to S. L. HOWARD, Charleston, or to Mrs. MARION PORCHER, December 14

AST ESTATE NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS having claims against the Estate of the late JOSEPH L. HOWARD will present them, duly streated, and all persons indebted thereto will make payment to S. L. HOWARD

M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of harleston (Judicial) District, at the next election. STAWAY WITH SPECTACLES. OLD EYES

AGT STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA—COLLETON DISTRICT.—By R. ALLAN WILLIS, Eaq., Ordimary.—Whereas, B. STOKES, Commissioner in Equity,
has made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and Heficets of L. R. MASON: These
are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the
kindred and creditors of the said L. R. MASON, late of
Califolds Visited Assessed that the he and surger he made new, without Speciacles, Doctor or Medicine Pamphlet milled free on receipt of ten cents. Addres E. B. FOOTZ M. D., No. 1130 Broadway, New York. hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forencen, to show cause, it any they have, why the said Administration should not

ARTIFICIAL EYES, ARTIFICIAL HU MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F.
BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by
ROMSONNAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

ST-COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP .- THIS CELE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA\_COLLE-EFFCUIGATES HUNEY SUAP.—THIS URLIG-SRATED Tellet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emol-tiont in its nature, fragrantly scented, and ex-tremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For AGT STATE OF SOUTH CARCLINA—CULLE-TON DISTRICT—By R. ALLAN WILLIS, Esq., Ordina-ry.—Whereas B. STOKES, Commissioner in Equity, made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration, with the will annexed, of the derelict estate and effects of JOHN O. SANDERS: These are, therefore, to rite and ad-moulabell and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said JOHN O. SANDERS, have of Colleton District, deceased, that they be and supear before me. in the Court of Ordiale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

MESSES. EDITORS :- PLEASE AN-NOUNCE that Dr. JOHN F. POPPENHEIM will be a mandidate for the Shariffalty of Charleston District at the election for that office. tuthes \* January 8 AS SOCIETY HILL AND MARLBORO' BRIDGE

of restraint next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 7th day of January, Anno Domini, 1887.

R. ALLAN WILLIS, O. C. D.

January 10 10,20,51, Feb. 9 COMPANY.—The subscriber will receive BIDS until the ist February for BUILDING THE SUPERSTRUCTURE Int. February for EULIDING THE SUPERSTRUCTURE
OF THE BRIDGE scross the Pec Dec River at Society
Hill. Plans and Specifications may be seen at my office
at Society Hill, until the day above named.

G. W. EARLE,
Engineer and Architect.
January 8 #2 HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR

AT KALMIA MILLS MANUFACTURING COM-

hat a consultation no. y isopos a whart, on samuary int 1887, and continue open for one month. Information respecting the condition of the Company will be furnished all parties desiring to forward this important work.

E. L. ERERESON.

December 97

MAGIC INK (PATENTED) .- WILL write in all colors and shades out of one bottle, and with one ink; is unsurpassed for fancy and ornamental writings. Pice, \$1 a box, free by mail. The trade sup-plied. Address G. De CORDOVA. Mo. 63 William street, New York.

BATCHELOB'S HAIR DYE .- THIS ASP BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. - TRIES

BPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The
only brut and perfect Dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disspectament. No Editorlous thats.

Ratural Black or Brown. Remedies the fill effects of Rad
Dyer. Invigorates the hair, leaving it self and beautiful.

The genuine is signed Wilkins A. Batchelor. All others
are more imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all

Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 51 Barcley
street. New York. BEWARE OF A COUNTERPEIT.

F. C. BARBER & SON. GENERAL

FINANCIAL BROKERS.

AUGUSTA, GA.,

WILL BUT AND SEEL ON COMMISSION AND FOR AND COUPONS, SPECIE, BANK NO 128, BONDS, STOCES AND COUPONS, and will make COLLECTIONS at any point within the State. tuthestmen January 1

and Valuables. WILL CALL FOR AND DELIVER FREIGHT

TO ANY POINT IN THE CITY FREE OF CHARGE.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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H. B. PLANT, President,



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RAT, ROACH, ETC., EXTERMINATORS, Is a paste-used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ante So. be.

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator, Is a liquid or wash—need to destroy, and also se a preventive for Bed-Buot, &c.

Costar's Electric Powder for Insects Is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, So.

BET !!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations AF See that "Costan's" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

HENRY R. COSTAR, No. 484 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BARNES, WARD & CO., New Orleans, La. Wholesale Agents for the Southern Sta

"COSTAR'S" CELEBRATED

## BUCKTHORN SALVE,

FOR CUTS, BURNS, BEUFFES, WOUNDS, BOHS, CANCEES, Broken Breasts, Sore Nippins, Haeding, Blind
and Painful Piles; Escribium, Puttis and Hisonimitioned
Sores; Ulcurs, Glandular Swellings, Erupitons, Outanecoss Affections, Eligeworm, Lieb. Corns, Bentons, Chiland Boxes, 25 cts., 50 cts. and 31 zizes.

437 Boxes, 25 cts., 50 cts. and 31 zizes.

437 Sold by all Druggists overywhere.

537 And by HENDY P. COCULE.

And by HENRY & COSTAR, Depot No. 484 Br BARNES, WARD & CO.

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## CORN SOLVENT

FOR CORNS, BUNIONS, WARTS, &c. And by HENRY R. COSTAR, Dopot No. 484 Broad-

DB. P. MELVIN COHEN, No. 354 King-street, Charleston, S. C. BARNES, WARD & CO., New Orleans, La., Wholesale Agents for the Southern States

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### BITTER-SWEET AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION. Used to Roften and Beautify the Skin, remove Freckies imples, Eruptions, &c. Ladies are now using it in preference to all others.

83 Soid by all Druggists everywhere.
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### PECTORAL COUGH REMEDY,

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSKNESS, SORE THEOAT, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Arihma, Onnumption, Bronchial Affections, and all Diseases of the Threat and Lungs. 52 Bottles, 25 cts., 50 cts. and 31 sizes.

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No. 255 King-street, Charleston, S. C.

BARNES, WARD & CO.,
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Wholesale Agents for the Southern States.

فلدس د .

"COSTAR'S" GELEBRARED BISHOP PILLS.

A UNIVERSAL DINNER PILL.

For Nervous and Sick Headache, Costiveness, Indiges-m. Dyspeptia, Billoumess, Constitution, Diarrhos, Ros, Chills, Fevers, and general derangement of the Boxes, 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 stees. age Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

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